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The United States in a World of International Anarchy

BY THE EDITOR

THE extent to which anarchy prevails in the international realm of the world's life today is alarming. At the close of the World War we had high hopes of a world in which law and order would take the place of war and nations cooperate in the peaceful settlement of their disputes. In the League of Nations practically all the nations except the United States covenanted with each other "to achieve international peace and security." Following this practically every nation including the United States signed the Paris Peace Pact solemnly binding themselves not to resort to war as an instrument of national policy. Then came the Nine Power Treaty binding the signatory nations to keep the peace in the Far East. Notwithstanding all this, in recent years we have witnessed an open and flagrant violation of these solemn treaties and covenants on the part of powerful nations such as the Nineteenth Century at its worst never knew. Germany has renounced all her pledged obligations under the League Covenant and Versailles Treaty. Italy in violation of her most solemn obligations has raped Ethiopia. Japan in violation of her triple pledge is waging a war of subjugation upon China. "Neutral" powers are participating in the civil war raging in Spain to gain advantage for their respective sides in the conflict between Fascism and Communism for control of the world's life. Piracy, old-fashioned piracy, is being carried on in the Mediterranean Sea, even without any formal war between nations, and in violation of the established law of all nations. Increasingly anarchy is prevailing in the international realm of the world's life.

Attitude of the United States

What is the attitude of the United States toward this international anarchy? We fought in the World War to end war and set up the reign of law and order in the world. But when the United States Senate voted against our entry into the League of Nations it knocked the props out from under our national idealism. Since then we have been floundering in a sea of disillusionment and skepticism, with no well-defined international policy, having lost our way and even our address, and have been drifting toward the policy of isolation and neutrality. Congress has just revised our Neutrality Law determining our policy toward other nations at war with each other.

What is that policy? That, regardless of which nation is right and which wrong in the conflict, we will keep hands off, treat each nation alike, and show no partiality. This, coupled with our isolation policy, is a renunciation of our national responsibility to maintain justice, law, order and peace in the world. Hereby we say to the military dictatorships of the world, go ahead with your wars to subjugate the weak, defenseless nations. You can count on the United States not interfering. Italy, you can rape Ethiopia. Japan, you can subjugate China. America minds her own business. Your wars are nothing to us so long as we are not personally affected.

Neutrality an Ignoble Policy

This is an ignoble, unworthy, shameless policy for a great nation like ours, morally

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UNITED STATES IN A WORLD OF INTERNATIONAL ANARCHY

(Continued from first page)

indefensible and utterly unchristian. Have we as individuals no responsibility for banditry and crime in our community unless it affects us personally? A robbery is committed across the street from my home. Should I be neutral between the robber and the robbed? A child is kidnapped in the city in which I live. Should I be neutral between the kidnapper and the kid? With banditry and criminality flourishing in the community of nations shall America, a member of this community, assume an attitude of neutrality toward what is going on? Criminality can not be stamped out in this way.

Neutrality Surrenders Our Own Rights

But our neutrality policy goes beyond renunciation of our responsibility for the rights of other nations. It surrenders our own rights. For centuries by international law the seas are the world's highways, the property of no nation, but of humanity. Under this law the right of the people of all nations to travel and trade on the high seas has been universally recognized. Our nation waged three wars to maintain "the freedom of the seas." Under our neutrality laws we surrender this right. We say to our nationals—travelers and traders—enter the war zone of belligerent nations at your own risk. If you lose your cargo or life, do not expect redress from your government. Better stay at home and keep out of the way of the fighting nations.

This is a humiliating, craven attitude for a great nation to take. Instead of discouraging war it encourages it. It assures states which think of going to war that the United States will stand out of the way. It announces to the international Capones and Dillingers, that the United States will keep off the streets and highways of the world and give them a free hand in their murder and robbery of weaker nations. The result of this kind of neutrality is the reign of the criminal in international society.

Neutrality Cannot be Maintained

Furthermore, it is impossible to maintain this policy between nations engaged in war. The attempt to maintain it will almost inevitably result to the advantage of the stronger as against the weaker belligerent. Under our neutrality law we say to warring nations, we will trade with you but only on these conditions: you purchase our goods and pay for them here in the United States and assume the sole responsibility of transporting them over the seas to your own country. In the present war between Japan and China how will this policy work out? China has neither the merchant ships in which to transport goods from our shores to hers, nor a navy strong enough to protect them against enemy attack. Japan has both. So our policy will aid Japan in winning an unrighteous war against China.

Neutrality Will not Avoid War

Still further, it will most likely fail in its object of keeping us out of war. Our neutrality did not keep us out of the World War. True, we are now operating under an amended neutrality law with its added safeguards, but even with these, in case of another great war it is doubtful if the United States could keep from being drawn into it. Suppose she did succeed. If, in this great conflict, the powerful militaristic nations win, who thinks they will not then combine to attack the United States? Then we will have to fight single-handed the greatest war of our history.

Our country can not avoid war by this policy. Neutrality is "climbing a tree to escape a forest fire." We may say a forest fire is a nasty thing and that we will have nothing to do with it but if we let it get going it is fairly sure to have something to do with us. The safest procedure is to fight it and stop it and there is little chance of stopping it by yourself, or of the other fellow stopping it without your aid. You may suffer, lose your life, in fighting it. But you are even more apt to suffer disaster if you do not fight it. And war in these days spreads with the rapidity and destructiveness of a forest fire.

What Should America Do?

For the present the Administration at Washington can do nothing else than carry out our Neutrality Law in our relation to the conflict between Japan and China and in others that may arise. For the present United States may be able to do nothing better than go cautiously in our relationships with warring nations, striving to keep from being involved in any of them, for no American wants to see his country involved in another great war.

But looking to the future, we should labor and pray for an entire reversal of our policy of isolation and neutrality. The United States should face about and travel in the direction of cooperation with the community of nations in abolishing international anarchy and establishing the reign of justice, law and order throughout the world. This is the only hopeful method of achieving this end.

War is not an end in itself. It is only a means to an end. It is a weapon, a method, which for centuries nations have employed to settle disputes, to right real or supposed wrongs, enforce rights. A stupid, inefficient, inhuman method! Yes. But some other method or agency must be found to serve these purposes before war can be abolished. The League of Nations provides it. It furnishes the organization necessary—an organization in which all the nations can work cooperatively to this end. It also provides machinery by which the nations can peacefully settle their differences. It has many weaknesses. Many of its efforts have been failures. But this is the direction in which hope lies. The only substitute for the League of Nations is a better League of Nations.

The United States should be in the League of Nations. As a member of the League she should cooperate with other nations in remedying its weaknesses and making it a more efficient and powerful instrument for world peace and justice.

THE PRESENT GRAVE SITUATION

"We are at the beginning of a new era and we fail to recognize as we should the part that anti-religious forces are playing in shaping it. In all parts of the world we are facing common enemies. Never was there a more critical moment. The best men must be mobilized. The wisest strategy must be employed. The materialistic philosophy of the day, the violence of the destructive communistic activity, the powers of paganism and of the faiths and systems contrary to the teachings of Christ, the reactionary attitude of so many governments with reference to religious liberty, the perilous subordination of religion to serve the political ends of the totalitarian conception of the state, and the necessity of recasting the prevailing industrial and commercial system so that it will not negative the principles of Christian love and brotherhood nor conduce to international war—all present a challenge to Christ's followers which has never been surpassed in gravity and urgency. In truth, we are facing stupendous changes in the whole make-up of the world, changes as revolutionary as any in this history of mankind."

—John R. Mott.

The Challenge of the Totalitarian State

By The Editor

A new tyranny has arisen since the world war, which threatens the future of civilization and of Christianity—the totalitarian state.

A totalitarian state is a state which claims the supreme allegiance of the total life of all the people. It claims to be the highest and final authority in every sphere both of the individual and institutional life of its people and is ever ready to resort to force to enforce this claim. It is ruled by a dictator, backed by military power. The two best examples of totalitarian states are Russia and Germany.

Germany is a Fascist totalitarian state, based upon nationalism and socialism. Its ruler, Hitler, claims and exercises absolute power. His government dominates the economic life of the people, controls and directs the entire educational life with a view to gaining support of his nationalistic ideals and program. God is not disowned, but the state claims to be the interpreter of the will of God in all matters. The worship and work of the church must support the ideals and program of the state government, most of which are unchristian, pagan. Hitler has come into open conflict with the churches of Germany—Protestant and Catholic. Many church leaders have been imprisoned and not a few put to death for refusing to bow the knee to him. Liberty of speech and of the press is denied. Hitler is driving the Jews out of Germany with a ruthlessness that would shame old Nebuchadnezzar.

Russia is a Communistic state but it is as truly totalitarian as Fascist Germany. While Communistic Russia was interested primarily in meeting the economic needs of the people it has taken over control of their entire life and is directing it toward the goal of achieving the aims of the Communistic State. Denying the right of private property it rules the economic life of the people in its entirety. It denies its people political liberty. The ruthlessness with which Stalin is exiling and executing those who oppose his policies is proof of this. Religious liberty is utterly disregarded. The government is stamping out religion of all kinds. Church property has been largely confiscated. What churches remain are greatly hampered in their work. Any public propaganda for religion beyond the conducting of services or the preaching of sermons within the churches is prohibited. The government controls all printing presses and refuses to print or import religious books. To become a member of the Communist Party, the ruling group in Russia, one must whole-heartedly and out-spokenly declare himself to be an atheist.

The totalitarian state challenges Christianity, the church, liberty, democracy and the supremacy of the individual conscience.

How meet this challenge?

I. With a Totalitarian Christianity

A Christianity applied to the whole life of the whole people—to their individual life to regenerate it and build it according to the will of God: to their entire institutional life, their family life, economic, social, political, national and international life, to regenerate and reconstruct it and to infuse into it Christ's spirit of justice and brotherhood. This is the first answer to the challenge the totalitarian state presents. Christianity for the individual alone will not meet it. Christinity for both the individual and institutional life will.

Why do we have a totalitarian state in Germany and Russia? Formerly Christianity was the dominant religion in both of these countries. But it was a partial and imperfect Christianity—largely individual. In Russia it was tied up with an absolute and oppressive state and with an economic system that kept the masses of the people in poverty. If the Christianity of Christ had been proclaimed and applied to the whole life of the Russian people, the conditions that gave rise to the present Communistic Russia would never have arisen and there would be no Communistic state in Russia today. In Germany, the Christianity proclaimed was largely for the individual. The power of Christ's Gospel of justice, service and love was not brought to bear upon the organized governmental life of Germany. Consequently the pagan ideals of nationalistic Germany which brought on the World War developed unhindered there. Out of this has come the Fascist Germany of today. A whole Christianity would have prevented the conditions which produced these totalitarian states. A whole Christianity alone will remove these conditions.

II. With a Totalitarian Christ

The influence and power of the dictators of these totalitarian states is amazing. How they are able to command the allegiance and loyalty of such vast numbers of their people is puzzling. This is especially true of the youth in Germany, Italy and Russia. It is said that the vast majority of the youth in these countries is ready to lay down their lives at the call of Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin. There is something in the personality, the program, the challenge of these leaders that commands their support, that rallies the people around them. Evidently there is something deep in human nature which responds to the challenge of great leaders.

Have we anything to offer the people and youth of these countries in the way of leadership, to offset the challenge of these totalitarian dictators? Yes, we have Jesus Christ whom God has given the world for "a Leader and Commander of the people." He has greater qualities of leadership to command the support of the people and youth of today than any of these dictators. He is God's own Son come down from Heaven to earth to save a lost world. He gave his life in sacrifice upon the cross to this end. God raised him from the dead and made him Ruler over the whole earth to carry out his program of world salvation. He is the world's only real dictator, as Paul says, "the blessed and only Potentate." He rules not by force but by love. He has a program not for one race or nation at the expense of others but for the unification and uplifting of all races and all nations, a program for the establishment of God's Kingdom of righteousness and brotherhood over all the earth. The acceptance of his rule and program is the only way out of the present situation.

To meet the challenge of these totalitarian dictators, let us hold up Jesus Christ, the Ruler of the whole world, who demands and is worthy to receive the allegiance of all peoples. Said Napoleon: "Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne, and myself founded great empires. But upon what did the creations of our genius depend? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone founded his empire upon love and to this day millions would die for him."

III. With a Church which Asserts and Maintains her Independence of the State and as God's Prophet Proclaims His Message to the State.

Through the ages the proper relation of church and state has been a difficult problem. It was the major subject of discussion at the recent Oxford Conference. We believe that we have approached the true solution of

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT

"America's Capacity to Consume" —the second of the Brookings Institute's studies—analyzes the national income of the United States for the year 1929. In that year our nation produced goods and services valued at approximately 81 billion dollars. Divided equally among our entire population, this would have given each man, woman and child in the United States, an income of $625.00. The 77 billions received by the 27,500,000 families in the country would have given an average to each family of $2,800.00. As a matter of fact the great majority of American families did not have anything like so large an income. The following shows what they actually had:

Income American Families—Year 1929		
6 million (21.5%)	less than	$1,000.00
12 million	" "	$1,500.00
16 million plus	" "	$2,000.00
19 million (71%)	" "	$2,500.00
One family in twelve as much as		$5,000.00

At the top end of the income scale eight-tenths of one percent of the entire population, 220,000 families, got more than 20% of the total national income, and 36,000 families received in the aggregate an amount equal to that obtained by the 12,000,000 families with incomes less than $1,500.00.

We quote these figures not to suggest there should be an equal division of our national income among the families that make up our population, but an equitable division, and evidently the present distribution is far from equitable. A way must be found by which the income of millions of families in the lower brackets will be materially increased. Our economic machine today is able to produce more than the people with their present incomes can purchase, but not more than they need and can use. Our trouble is not over production but under consumption. The way out of our present economic stalemate is not in restricting production, but in a more equitable distribution of the products of industry thus increasing the purchasing power of the masses of our people. This also is the road toward a more abundant life for the whole people.

$64,000,000.00 FOR LIQUOR IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY

We wish to call the attention of our Allegheny County subscribers to our four-page leaflet showing in detail the amount spent by the drinking population of the county for intoxicating liquors in the year 1936—an amount reaching the amazing sum of $64,000,000.00, an average of $47.00 for every man, woman and child in the county. The figures for both hard liquors and beer are given in detail and are based upon figures secured from representatives of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. An increase in the sales of 87% in two years is shown. Also that 4,010 places in the county were licensed to sell intoxicating liquors.

This is an excellent leaflet for distribution at any time. World Temperance Sabbath, October 31st would be an opportune time to distribute it in the Bible Classes and congregations of the County. Write, phone, or call at The National Reform Association headquarters, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, for a supply. $1.00 per 100.

FOURTH OF JULY MASSACRE

Fifteen representative daily newspapers in fifteen different large cities in the United States poured no less than 14,811,757 printed pages of display liquor advertising—emblazoned for the most part with catchy pictures and sensational headlines—into approximately 3,000,000 homes, on the two days, July 1st and 2nd, 1937. So declares the Research Department of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the study of the 1937 Fourth of July advertising.

Results.

These newspapers received $1,000,000 for this advertising. The liquor dealers added much more than this to their profits. But the American people lost heavily. For liquor was the major cause in the Fourth of July massacre which these same newspapers reported. The casualty record for the day included 559 deaths which exceeds by some hundreds the number killed and injured in the San Francisco earthquake, and the fatalities alone are more than twice the number of lives sacrificed in the raging floods that swept a dozen states in the Union in 1936.

SECOND EDITION OF SIX STUDIES ON THE DAY

By the time this issue of The Christian Statesman reaches our readers the second edition of "Six Studies on the Day" will be on the press. The first edition of 5,000 copies, published in October, 1935, has been brought up to date and some additions made. The two Sabbath law maps will be printed on glazed paper. The new edition of 5,000 copies will have 104 pages and cover.

This second edition, while for general distribution and sale, is printed specially for use in an educational program for the recovery and right use of the Sabbath in Pennsylvania which The National Reform Association in cooperation with other organizations in the state, is undertaking. The representatives of some 12 Pennsylvania State organizations have endorsed it, with the companion volume "The Day," and recommended its use in this campaign. As most of our Christian Statesman readers know it contains six chapters with questions at the close of each chapter, and was written to provide a suitable textbook for a brief study of this subject in Bible Classes, young people's and missionary societies, leadership training classes, and other groups interested in saving the Sabbath as a means of promoting Christianity. It is sold at the very low price of twenty-five cents per copy with a view to the widest possible use as a study book.

BRITISH STATESMEN POINT THE WAY OUT

A rift in the dark clouds that hang heavily over the world is seen in a message from leading English statesmen addressed, through the London Times, to their fellow countrymen. In this message they assert that "human ingenuity and human intelligence have failed to find a remedy for the world situation." They declare there is a remedy. This remedy is found in Jesus Christ in applying "the spirit and principles of Christ to individual conduct and to every department of social, national and supernational life."

Among the signers of this letter are the Marquis of Salisbury, one of England's most respected elder statesmen, Ernest Brown, minister of labor in the present cabinet and by Lord Davidson, who was Prime Minister

Stanley Baldwin's closest advisor. Would to God that the political leaders of our country had the vision and Christian statesmanship expressed in this letter and would follow the example of the British statesmen who penned it. The letter in part follows:

"The disunity of aim and conflict of interest that now disturb all human life and relationships throughout the world, whether social, national or international, is surely today the greatest menace to modern civilization.

"On one point all thoughtful people must be united. No effective, unifying, or harmonizing principle has yet been discovered in any system of social or political philosophy, or method of political organization, or science of national or international statecraft. Quite plainly human ingenuity and human intelligence have failed to find a remedy.

"It cannot be God's plan or purpose that no remedy should be found. He surely has one. The most urgent duty of every Christian is to try, under God's guidance, to find the remedy and then apply it with faith and unremitting intensity of purpose.

"We have been deeply impressed with signs around us of the revival of conviction in this sense. We believe that many a humble Christian is striving by prayer and effort to help forward God's purpose and we thankfully recognize that men are banding themselves together to seek and to find the road to it. The Oxford group is a notable example. This world-wide movement stands out as a challenge to the churches today to be up and doing.

"The dominating motive which animates these efforts, whether in the group or elsewhere, is a pledge of loyalty to apply under God's guidance the spirit and principles of Christ to individual conduct and to every department of social, national and supernational life.

"These workers are striving . . . to drive home as a fundamental principle that every one in every nation is in Christian duty bound, in all possible and practicable ways, to apply and insistently work for the general application of the principles of Christ not merely to his own problems but most especially to those of his community and nation, and of the nations of the world.

"We write this letter to urge the crying need of mankind that this fundamental principle should be emphasized and insistently applied, broadcast throughout this and other countries. What nations imperatively require is a development of the sense of personal responsibility to bring men and women and all administrations and governments to a spirit of loyalty to God. This alone can unite a chaotic world."

LOCAL OPTION ELECTIONS

Rev. H. B. Mansell

The organized liquor interests fear local option contests more than any other one thing. This was manifest in their efforts to get rid of all such tests of public opinion by their lobby at the 1937 session of the Pennsylvania legislature. Unable to repeal the law they tried to make it next to impossible to get the questions on the ballot. The law was so amended that no local option election may be held next year. Then for this year the time of voting was brought forward to the September primary instead of the November election. They figured that many good people stay away from the primaries. By delaying the passage of the law until the closing hours of the session they almost deprived the drys of any time in which to secure signatures. The liquor law went into effect on July 1 while the petitions asking for a vote had to be filed not later than July 16. Finally they raised the number of signatures from ten to twenty-five per cent of the highest vote cast for any office in the heated presidential contest of last Fall.

The manifest object of these changes was to prevent or, at least, drastically limit the number of local option elections this year. Then with none taking place next year it would be possible to represent to the 1939 legislature that there was no real demand for local option votes. But when scores of places from every section of the state filed petitions the saloon keepers were alarmed.

They sought to discourage, and in many places did prevent the circulation of petitions by asserting that only persons registered under the new personal registration law could sign local option petitions. The law read "electors" not "registered electors" as it should have read if the wet contention were correct. The electors had until September 1st in which to register before the primary and the elections held this year prior to that date have been on the old register for last November.

In a number of counties the matter was taken to the courts. In two or three of the earlier decisions the judges ruled against the drys. When the matter was more closely examined and the decisions of the state Supreme Court on analogous cases discovered the county courts have decided in favor of the drys. The writer personally knows of eight and has word, without knowing the counties involved, of five or six not on the list.

The date of the primary is September 14th. The results of the voting will be studied most carefully by both sides. If there is any possibility the enemy will try to deprive the people of their right to decide the question locally. We, on our part, must use the victories as a means to have the law improved. The report is that a special session of the Legislature will be called to meet in January or February. It would be possible to have places which were deprived of their rights this year petition for a redress of grievances through an amendment giving the people a chance to vote every year instead of every other year. That is the only way in which the injustice done to places through misinterpretation of the law and through false reports can be remedied next year.

DEATH OF CATHOLIC LEADER FOR SABBATH

With sorrow we record the death of Michael M. McDermott of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, President of the Bishop Boyle Sunday Observance League of the Roman Catholic Church, which occurred on September 9th. Bishop Boyle appointed Mr. McDermott, President of this League two years ago to lead the Catholics of the Pittsburgh diocese in the fight against Sunday movies. He was a firm believer in the Christian Sabbath and proved himself to be an able, wise and resourceful leader. He also cooperated heartily with Protestant leaders in what he called the fight against "the paganizing of Sunday." He was a frequent caller at our office and on numerous occasions he and the editor of The Christian Statesman spoke from the same platform in defense of the Lord's Day. His death is a distinct loss to this cause. We will miss him in future councils and work of saving the Sabbath. To his wife and family we extend sympathy.

The Seventh Day Adventists, through the World General Conference of the denomination, have appointed 62 directors of local conferences throughout the country, with instructions to encourage aggressive opposition to Sunday legislation.
Religious Telescope, April 24, 1937

Association Activities

Literature Published

10,000 copies of four-page leaflet showing the amount spent for intoxicating liquors in Beaver County in 1936—$5,000,000.00; an average for every man, woman and child in the county of $33.00.

25,000 copies of four-page leaflet showing the amount spent for intoxicating liquors in Allegheny County in 1936—$64,000,000.00; an average for every man, woman and child in the county of $47.00.

The first edition of 5,000 copies of "Six Studies on the Day" is exhausted. A second edition of 5,000 copies will be published this month of September. This edition is specially for use in an educational program for the recovery and right use of the Lord's Day in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Montreat Conference

The eight day conference beginning on Sabbath, June 20th, and concluding on Sabbath, June 27th at Montreat, North Carolina, program of which appeared in the June issue of The Christian Statesman, was carried out in full. The attendance on week days was not large but select. The audiences at the four meetings held on the two Sabbaths varied from 400 to 1,200. The addresses covered every phase of National Reform. Hon. Louis E. Graham's six messages centering around crime, its causes and how to combat it, were of a very high order, evidencing a remarkable grasp of the subject and profound influenced those who heard them. Dr. Parsons' five messages were up to the high standard that characterizes all his platform messages. Dr. Ernest Neal Orr of Charlotte, North Carolina, in his address dealt in a masterly way with the elements of good citizenship. Dr. J. W. Caldwell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Montreat and program manager for the Montreat summer conference program, opened the conference with a very forceful and practical message on the Sabbath. The majority of Dr. Martin's six messages dealt with the fundamental principles of National Reform. Dr. R. C. Anderson, President of the Montreat Mountain Retreat Association, and Dr. Caldwell as well as other leaders at Montreat, gave hearty support to the conference.

Winona Lake Conference

Our Association's conference this summer at Winona Lake was confined to one week beginning Monday morning and concluding Friday, two addresses daily. We were fortunate to secure Mr. Graham for two addresses along the same line as his messages at Montreat. Hon. Alonzo E. Wilson of the American Business Men's Research Foundation, Chicago, in two able addresses discussed the liquor traffic as the worst enemy of American business and as the corrupter of our nation in its gigantic and deceiving advertising propaganda of liquors. Rev. Frank J. Niles, D.D., General Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Indiana, gave an able message on the purpose of the Sabbath. Dr. Martin discussed "What Jesus Came to the Earth To Do," "The Challenge of the Totalitarian State" and "The Right and Place of the Bible in the Public Schools."

We owe a debt of gratitude to the speakers at the Montreat and Winona Lake Conferences. Their services were rendered without financial remuneration as a contribution to the cause of National Reform, the Association meeting only their expenses. They have our hearty thanks.

On September 4th, Dr. Martin addressed the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church meeting at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, on the Sabbath situation. He urged the necessity of an educational program on the part of the church for the recovery and right use of the Christian Sabbath. The Conference endorsed the program which included giving the discussion of the Sabbath a place at the next meeting of the conference, including the study of the Sabbath in the leadership training courses conducted by the Conference, its study in Bible classes and messages on this subject from the pulpit.

The Beaver County Committee of The National Reform Association has been active recently in assisting local communities in putting on local option contests on beer and liquor. Forms of petition were provided, information regarding their circulation, the number of signers, required, and special literature was provided for distribution in the campaign. The committee also provided speakers for addresses and an attorney to defend the Drys' case in court, when local option petitions were attacked by the liquor representatives.

In the Primary Election on September 14th, six districts in the county voted dry and four wet as follows: Dry; on liquor and beer, Shippingport Borough, Patterson and Daugherty Townships; on Liquor, Hookstown and Patterson Heights Boroughs and Franklin Township; Wet: liquor and beer, Bridgewater and Fallston Boroughs, Darlington and South Beaver Townships.

While in the South speaking at the Montreat conference Mr. Graham spoke in the First Presbyterian Church, Ashville, North Carolina, on Sabbath evening, June 27th. On this same evening Dr. Martin addressed an outdoor mass meeting at Charlotte, North Carolina, on the subject of the Sabbath. On the following Monday and Tuesday evenings he addressed the Christian Workers' Conference of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church at Bonclarken, North Carolina.

On July 28th and 29th, Dr. Martin addressed the Bible Conference at Grove City, Pennsylvania, speaking on the subjects "What Christ Came to this Earth to Do" and "Jesus' Challenge to Religious Leaders to Restore the Sabbath."

Rev. H. B. Mansell, Chairman of the Field Committee of The National Reform Association, has been very active in the past two months in the local option contests in the county in which he lives and is a pastor, and in bordering counties. He is responsible for setting up local option contests in thirteen places in Somerset County—nine petitions for vote on liquor licenses and fourteen on beer—and one in Bedford County. He also gave assistance to a few places in Cambria County. He took an active part in the court issue as to whether signatures to petitions need by "registered votes" making trips to Harrisburg, Clearfield, Greensburg and Bedford in this matter. In addition he made numerous addresses and gave out literature bearing on these issues. In the interest of this cause he has traveled 2,500 miles in his new auto.

All the places in which Mr. Mansell was responsible for setting up contests except two voted dry in the Primary Election as follows: *SOMERSET COUNTY.* Dry:—liquor and beer, Casselman and New Centerville Boroughs; Lincoln, Middlecreek, Milford, Paint, Upper Turkeyfoot Townships. Beer only: Shanksville Borough, Jefferson, Stonycreek and Ursina Townships. Wet: liquor and beer: Berlin Borough and Ogle Township. Dry 11, wet 2.

BEDFORD COUNTY. Two districts voted dry.

FERNDALE COUNTY. Ferndale, where Mr. Mansell gave some assistance, voted dry.

In some twelve to fifteen counties in Western Pennsylvania the question of whether signers to liquor and beer petitions had to be "registered voters" was tested in the courts. In all coun-

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BOOK REVIEWS

"Making a Go of Marriage" by Prof. Elmer E. Ferris, New York University. Published by the John C. Winston Company, Philadelphia. $1.50 per copy.

This book does not approach the problems of marriage and family life from the viewpoint of psychology or sociology but rather from the practical, common sense point of view. It deals with such practical subjects as weddings, progeny, dress, family recreations, sportsmanship, divorce and home religion.

A wholesome book and very readable. Following its counsel would prevent many a marriage from being wrecked upon the rocks of divorce. Excellent to give to young married couples.

"Analysis of the Problem of War," by Clyde Eagleton, Professor of Government, New York University. Published by The Ronald Press Company, New York. $1.50 per copy.

One of the very best books we have read on this subject. It deals with war fundamentally and practically. War is not an end in itself. It is a method of achieving purposes, good and bad. Through the centuries it has been regarded as a means of remedying unjust situations, of settling disputes, of enforcing rights. It may be an unjust and inefficient method of performing these functions but it will continue until other and more satisfactory methods are found to achieve these purposes. The writer declares total disarmament to be a will-of-the-wisp until security is provided for nations. When a satisfactory substitute for war is found the problem of arms is automatically solved.

Passive resistance will not solve the problem nor will neutrality. The chapter on neutrality is particularly strong and sound. It deals with the neutrality policies of the United States which it strongly and justly condemns as both impractical and cowardly. It is a renunciation of our national responsibility for maintaining law and peace in the world. It gives free reign to strong and robber nations to plunder and wreck the weak and defenseless nations of the earth.

The writer strongly presents the case for an international machinery with greater powers than the League of Nations as an essential means of ending war and establishing justice and comity among the nations. Only through such an international instrumentality supported by the public opinion of the world can the causes

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Pennsylvanians, Let Us Clear The Channel!

The Sabbath is not the river; it is the channel of the river. Wherever the river flows there is life—fuller, richer, nobler life. Wherever it flows there is liberty, the Christian home, the Christian church, the blessings of a Christian civilization.

But we cannot have a river without a channel. Clog up the river, the flow of the life-giving water is hindered. Destroy the channel, the river is destroyed. No Christian Sabbath, no Christianity, no religion, no God. The infidel Voltaire said, "It is impossible to destroy Christianity so long as the Sabbath is acknowledged and observed as a sacred day."

Today this channel of the Sabbath is all clogged up with secular business, secular labor, and secular and commercial amusements and sports. The flow of the life-giving water of Christianity to the people of our country is thereby greatly hindered, the work of the church seriously interfered with, and as a consequence our land suffers from a breakdown in morals and from increasing lawlessness and crime.

The time has come for Christian leaders to face and meet this situation. The Sabbath must be reclaimed that it may render to the people of our country the ministry for which God ordained it. The channel must be cleared of obstructions. A lot of dredging must be done to deepen the channel. The work is partly defensive in meeting the encroachments upon the Sabbath of its enemies. But it is largely educational in teaching the people what the Sabbath is for and how it is to be used, and thus building up in the minds and hearts of the people true ideals of Sabbath-keeping and an appreciation and love for the day, a public sentiment both for the Sabbath and the civic law that safeguards it.

Christian leaders in Pennsylvania have mapped out a campaign for the recovery and right use of the Lord's Day in this state. As already noted in these columns this campaign was endorsed by the representatives of some twelve organizations functioning in Pennsylvania. These representatives pledged their help in carrying it forward.

The National Reform Association is taking a leading part in carrying forward this campaign and requests the cooperation and help of all our friends who live in Pennsylvania. The program embraces more features than can be included here. Its chief features follow:

A. Having the study of the Sabbath introduced into Bible Classes, young people's societies, missionary societies and other groups.

B. Getting ministers to preach on the subject of the Sabbath frequently.

C. Having the Sabbath introduced into leadership training classes of denominations and of the State Sabbath School Association.

D. Securing for the Sabbath a place on the program of presbyteries, synods and Church conferences, of state. county and district Sabbath School conventions, and gatherings of the other religious leaders.

Association is doing three things:

I. Providing and placing in the hands of leaders literature suitable for the study and discussion of this subject. For the use of pastors and other leaders for the comprehensive and thorough study of the Sabbath, our Association has provided "The Day." For use as a textbook in the study of the Sabbath in Bible classes, young people's societies, etc., we have provided "Six Studies on the Day" suitable for a textbook for a six weeks' study in Bible classes and other groups. Both books have been endorsed by outstanding Christian leaders and by the representatives of the organizations referred to above. "The Day" cost $1.00 per copy and "Six Studies on the Day" 25 cents per copy and can be secured from The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

II. Providing speakers for challenging messages to Christian leaders on this subject in church conferences, ministerial associations, and Sabbath school conventions, etc. Dr. R. H. Martin, author of the above books and President of The National Reform Association, will be available for a limited number of addresses. Write our headquarters for engagements.

III. Raising a fund of $10,000 to carry forward this campaign on an effective basis. A substantial beginning has been made and we ask the help of our friends in raising the full amount.

Pennsylvania Christians, let us wake up and save our Sabbath for the Keystone state!

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ties except two the decision was for the Drys, that they did not need to be registered. Our Association took an active part in a good number of these contests. In two counties, Allegheny and Beaver, we furnished the attorneys to represent the Drys in court.

CHALLENGE OF TOTALITARIAN STATE

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this problem in America, where church and state are independent, each supreme in its own sphere, and each cooperating with the other for the welfare of the whole people.

The totalitarian state claims supremacy over the church and compels it on pain of persecution and extinction to be subservient to the aims and policy of the state.

The church must challenge this supremacy at whatever cost. This is a time when the sole headship of Christ over the church should be proclaimed as it has not been for centuries. Many of our forefathers suffered martyrdom for proclaiming it. Not a few are suffering martyrdom for its proclamation today.

Furthermore, God has made the church his prophet to the nation to proclaim the law and will of God concerning the state. As God's spokesman, the preachers of the church must declare to these totalitarian states that Jesus Christ is King of Kings, Ruler over the nations, that they are under obligation to obey his laws and carry out his purposes for nations. "Now, therefore, be wise, O ye kings: be instructed ye judges of the earth. Serve Jehovah with fear .....Kiss the Son, lest ye perish in the way. Blessed are all they that take refuge in him." Preachers of the Amos, Jeremiah, John Knox type are needed today.

IV. With a Better Democracy—A Christian Democracy.

We fought the World War to make the world safe for democracy. For a brief period thereafter the trend was strongly toward democracy. But a strong reverse tide set in and many democratic governments have been overthrown and dictatorships set up in their place. For a very brief period even Germany and Russia had set up democratic governments. But they failed. Democracy it is claimed has failed; it does not meet present day needs.

But wherein democracy has failed its failure has not been due to weaknesses inherent in this form of government. All things considered it is the best form to secure the ends for which governments exist. It best develops human personality, secures the largest measure of liberty, and the abundant life for all the people for which there is such longing today. Its failure was due to the weaknesses of its people and to their partial application of its principles. Democracy requires a people of character and of intelligence to administer it. This is where the breakdown in democracy took place, in the failure to develop a citizenship that is honest, virtuous, unselfish, and intelligent in the problems of government, and to apply the democratic principles to the economic as well as the political life.

In the face of the demand for totalitarian government, we must not surrender our faith in democracy. We must reassert our faith in it as the best form of government and we must set ourselves to the building of a better democracy. In short, to a democracy in which Christianity will develop the character of its citizens and in which the spirit and ideals of Christianity will permeate the whole life of the democratic nation.

V. By Proclaiming and Maintaining the Supremacy of the Individual Conscience.

The rights of conscience, the supremacy of man's relation to God over all human relationships, including the state, is the essential foundation of human liberty and freedom. On the basic doctrine that the duties growing out of man's relation to God are higher than those that grow out of his relationship to the state our forefathers waged their struggle for civil and religious liberty.

The totalitarian state denies this doctrine. It demands the supreme and unqualified allegiance of its members in all matters including those pertaining to morals and religion. This demand must be repudiated. The supremacy of conscience must be asserted on all hands. Whenever the state demands of the citizen what he believes to be contrary to the will of God, he must meet the demand as did the Apostles, "We must obey God rather than man." Many Christian leaders in Germany and other autocratic states are doing this and at great cost.

But the assertion of this principle is needed not in Germany, Italy, Russia and other totalitarian states alone, but in the United States as well. Witness the MacIntosh case in which Justice Sutherland giving the majority opinion of the United States Supreme Court said that "We are a nation . . . . . whose government must go forward" on the basis that "unqualified allegiance to the nation and submission and obedience to the law of the land" is required of citizens. Is not this a denial of this fundamental right? Chief Justice Hughes in the minority opinion expressed the basic principle of religious liberty when he said, "In the forum of conscience, duty to a moral power higher than the state has always been maintained . . . . . One can not speak of religious liberty with proper appreciation of its essential and historic significance without assuming the existence of a belief in supreme allegiance to the will of God."

There is need for a wide assertion of this basic doctrine of liberty throughout our own country that it may be firmly established here and that America, by act as well as speech, may proclaim it to the world.

BOOK REVIEWS

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which produce present day wars be removed and international rights enforced.

Widely read and studied this book will make a real contribution to the cause of international peace.

"America's Burden of Comercialized Vices and Follies." This leaflet of 16 pages by H. N. Pringle, Law-Enforcement Director of the International Reform Federation, is a most informing leaflet, dealing particularly with the various forms of gambling in our nation, with impurity, with obscenity by authors, publishers and showmen, prize fighting and the like. Mr. Pringle has been in the forefront of the fight against these evils for many years and deals with them specifically and practically. This leaflet in the hands of pastors and teachers will enable them to deal with these evils effectively.

Following is the closing paragraph of the leaflet:

"A million vice exploiters in our country prey on the credulous, inexperienced and abnormal. Here is a warfare to which our Great Captain calls every soldier of the cross. When James J. Sullivan, 17 years of age, was committed to the death house at Ossining, N. Y., about December 1, 1936, he exclaimed, 'there are plenty of kids here!' There are nine under 21 years of age awaiting the electric chair, which suggests that the greatest tragedy in the civilization of our age, is permitting a variety of capitalized vices (mostly contrary to law) to exist, tempt, demoralize and damn for eternity so many youths before they reach the age of discretion and have a fair chance of becoming useful, honorable citizens. If you believe with a former president of the United States that 'Fighting for the right is the noblest sport, which the world affords,' go to it for humanity's sake. 'America needs you now.' "

This leaflet is four cents per copy, ten copies for fifteen cents, one hundred for $1.00. International Reform Federation, 134 B St., N.E., Washington, D.C.